

LSN Government Content Review Questions

Name: _____

Period _____

Directions:

1. Go to our website **Government HSA Help** at <http://bit.ly/GovtHSA>
2. This website will provide all of the resources you will need to answer the following LSN Government content review questions:
 - You can **watch presentations** explaining each unit we have studied as many times as you desire
 - You can **review electronic flashcards** of important vocabulary terms with Quizlet (and play Scatter)
 - You can play **Jeopardy!**
 - You can **take practice HSA quizzes** to help you prepare for the real exam as many times as you desire



SCAN ME 😊

Unit 1: Government & Economic Basics

1. In a few words, describe which level of government has the most power in this form of government

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Confederate System	
Unitary System	
Federal System	

2. Compare a **representative democracy** with a **direct democracy**.

List Representative Democracy Characteristics	List their SIMILARITIES	List Direct Democracy Characteristics

3. In which form of democracy do citizens have the most power over their government—**parliamentary democracy** or **presidential democracy**. Why?

4. Define the following types of **unlimited** governments:

Unlimited Governments	Define each concept in 8 words or less
Monarchy	
Dictatorship	
Oligarchy	
Totalitarian	

5. Define **Opportunity Cost**. What is an opportunity cost for coming to class (write at least 2 answers).

6. Describe the following economic systems: Put a * next to the US's economic system.

Type of Economy	Define each concept in <u>8 words</u> or less
Traditional	
Command	
Market	
Mixed-Market	

Unit 2: The United States Constitution

1. Describe the following constitutional principles (guiding rules).

Constitutional Principle	Define each concept in <u>8 words</u> or less	Provide an Example of the Principle
Popular Sovereignty		
Federalism		
Rule of Law		
Separation of Powers		
Checks and Balances		
Judicial Review		
Limited Government		

Unit 3: Political Participation

1. List the similarities and differences of **political parties** and **political interest groups**.

List Political Party Characteristics	List their SIMILARITIES	List Political Interest Groups Characteristics

2. What is a **“third party”**? What are some obstacles they face in their goal of winning elections?

	Define the concept in 8 words or less	List at least 2 obstacles they face their goal of winning elections
Third Party		

3. How do politicians and interest groups use the **media** to persuade Americans?

4. Describe in a few statements what candidates do in an electoral **campaign**.

5. What is the most important item a candidate needs to wage a successful campaign? Why do candidates need this item?

6. True or False: People and organizations can give **unlimited amounts of money** to candidates they support.

7. What is a **public opinion poll**? List at least two reasons why politicians need to regularly view public opinion polls.

Unit 4: The Legislative Branch

1. What is the **main power** of the **legislative branch**? _____

2. What is the **census**? How does the census play a role in Congressional **reapportionment**?

3. What does **bicameral** mean?

4. Identify the layout of the national legislature and the state of Maryland's legislature.

United States Legislature	Answer these questions for each legislature.	Maryland's Legislature
	List the formal name of the legislature	
	List the names of the chambers in each legislature	
	List 2 powers of each legislature	

5. How does each of the following influence the lawmaking process?

	How does each item influence the lawmaking process?
Constituents	
Media	
Interest Groups	

6. List at least 3 of Congress' **enumerated powers** and list at least 3 of Congress' **necessary and proper powers**.

	List 3 examples of each type of power
Enumerated powers (powers written in the Constitution)	
Necessary and Proper powers (powers NOT written in the Constitution)	

7. Describe what must occur for the House of Representatives to choose the president.

8. Which chamber of Congress must **approve** a president's appointment?

9. If the president commits a crime, what power can Congress use to remove the president from office?

10. Define the meaning of **civil rights** in fewer than 8 words.

11. Explain the purpose of the following **Civil Rights laws**:

Civil Rights Laws	List the <u>purpose</u> of the Civil Rights Law
Civil Rights Act (1964)	
Voting Rights Act (1965)	
Title IX (9)	
Americans with Disabilities Act (1990)	

12. Even though women are not supposed to face discrimination, ***describe how women sometimes face discrimination in the workplace.***

Unit 5: The Executive Branch

1. What is the **main power** of the **executive branch**? _____
2. What is the name of the ***national*** executive leader?
3. What is the name of the ***state*** executive leader?
4. What is an **executive order**? List the controversies of president's issuing executive orders.

	Define the concept in 8 words or less	List the main controversy of the president using executive orders
Executive Order		

5. Describe the purpose of the president's **cabinet**.

6. Describe the purpose of **regulatory agencies**.

7. List the functions of the following regulatory agencies.

Regulatory Agency	List the main function of the agency
Federal Communications Commissions (FCC)	
Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)	
Federal Trade Commission (FTC)	
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	
Food and Drug Administration (FDA)	

8. Define the **Electoral College**.

9. List the similarities and differences of the **popular vote** & the **electoral vote**.

List Popular Vote Characteristics	List their SIMILARITIES	List Electoral Vote Characteristics

10. Why do presidential candidates care more about winning **electoral votes** more than **popular votes**? (Hint: review the controversy of the 2000 presidential election)

11. Summarize the steps of the **Electoral College**.

Step	Provide a short <u>summary</u> of the step
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	

Unit 6: The Judicial Branch

1. What is the **main power** of the **judicial branch**? _____

2. Describe the following types of law and provide an example of each type of law:

	Define each concept in 8 words or less	List at least 1 example of the law
Criminal Law		
Civil Law		
Constitutional Law		

3. What is the name of the **highest court** in the United States of America? _____

4. What is the name of the **highest court** in the state of Maryland? Maryland Court of Appeals

5. Describe the meaning of “**Due Process rights**”.

6. List four “**Due Process rights**”.

1.

3.

2.

4.

7. List and describe the groups of people involved with **criminal law** and **civil law**:

	Criminal Law	Civil Law
Describe the roles of each of the following people in criminal law & civil law	<u>Prosecutor:</u> <u>Defendant:</u>	<u>Plaintiff:</u> <u>Defendant:</u>

8. What is the purpose of a **grand jury**?

9. What happens if a defendant takes a **plea bargain**?

10. True or False: A case that ends in a **settlement** must still have a trial.

11. **List and define** the burden of proof used for both criminal law and civil law: (**burden of proof**: the requirement of proving a disputed charge)

List and define the Criminal Law burden of proof	List and define the Civil Law burden of proof

12. List the precedent (rule) created by each of the following Supreme Court cases:

Supreme Court Case	List the case's precedent (in as few words as possible)
1. <i>Marbury v. Madison</i>	Created principle of Judicial Review → Courts can determine if a law or government action is constitutional
2. <i>McCullough v. Maryland</i>	
3. <i>Plessy v. Ferguson</i>	
4. <i>Brown v. Board of Education</i>	
5. <i>Tinker v. Des Moines</i>	
6. <i>New Jersey v. T.L.O</i>	
7. <i>Gideon v. Wainwright</i>	
8. <i>Miranda v. Arizona</i>	

Unit 7: Domestic, Economic, and Foreign Policy

1. What is the name of the local government agency that decides how a piece of land will be developed? _____

2. Compare the two types of land development: **urban sprawl** and **smart growth**.

Urban Sprawl characteristics	Smart Growth characteristics

3. Which type of development (the choices are listed above) does a better job at protecting the environment? Why?

4. Explain the purpose of the following **entitlement programs**:

List a **short definition** for each entitlement program

Social Security:

Medicare:

Medicaid:

Unemployment Insurance:

5. List the 3 main **economic goals** of the United States government.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

6. What do the following economic indicators measure?

Economic Measuring Device	What does the Tool Measure?
1. Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	
2. Consumer Price Index (CPI)	
3. Unemployment Rate	

7. Compare **fiscal policy** with **monetary policy**:

Fiscal Policy	Questions	Monetary Policy
	1. Define each policy	
	2. What part(s) of government is in charge of each policy?	

8. How should the government end a recession? (circle the correct answer in each box)

What Should Congress and the President do to help end an <i>Economic Recession</i> ? Circle the correct answer for each policy.	What should the Federal Reserve do to help end an <i>Economic Recession</i> ? Circle the correct answer for each policy.
Raise/Lower Taxes	Increase/Decrease the Discount Rate?
	Increase/Decrease the Reserve Requirement?
Raise/Lower Government Spending	Buy/Sell Securities?
	Increase/Decrease Interest Rates?
	Pump more/less money into the economy?

9. List some of the factors that have caused **economic globalization**.

10. Describe the purpose and controversy of the following international organizations:

<u>International Organization</u>	List the Purpose of the Organization
International Red Cross	
United Nations (UN)	
World Bank	
International Monetary Fund (IMF)	
North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)	
North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)	